



# Securities and Exchan

MAY 15 2018

RECEIVED

# 18007174

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5**

**PART III** 

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 August 31, 2020

Expires: Estimated average burden

hours per response.....12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-25790

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/17	AND ENDING	12/3	31/1 /
	MM/DD/YY		MM/D	D/YY
A. REGI	STRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Garden St	ate Securities,Inc.		OFFIC	IAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	IESS: (Do not use P.O. E	Box No.)	FI	RM I.D. NO.
328 Newman Springs Road				
	(No. and Street)			
Red Bank	New Jer	rsey	07701	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	SON TO CONTACT IN I	REGARD TO THIS RI		
Louis L. Perrotto Jr.			732-280-6886 (Area Code -	Telephone Number
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	· · ·	·
				··· <u>····</u>
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	ose opinion is contained i	n this Report*		
Withum Smith + Brown, PC				
(N	ame – if individual, state last, j	first, middle name)		
200 Jefferson Park STE 400	Whippany	New	Jersey	07981
(Address)	(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant				
Public Accountant				
Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its posse	essions.		
F	OR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY		

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Robert McMullin, CFO/FINOP	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial st Garden State Securities,Inc.	atement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31,	, 20 17, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	pal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
KATHLEEN A. KLINE Notary Public of New Jersey My Commission Expires	Recommendation of the Signature
MARCH 10, 2020	CFO / FINOP Title
Kotelleex a. Bline  Notary Public	
Computation for Determination of the Reserve I  (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaud consolidation.  (l) An Oath or Affirmation.  (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	uirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. tion of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Garden State Securities, Inc.

**Financial Statements** 

**December 31, 2017** 

With Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 As a PUBLIC DOCUMENT

# Garden State Securities, Inc. Table of Contents December 31, 2017

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	1
Financial Statement	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statement	3-9



## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Management and Shareholders of Garden State Securities, Inc.

# Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Garden State Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2017, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2017, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinion**

This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2010.

Withem Smith + Brown, PC

April 12, 2018

# Garden State Securities, Inc. **Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2017**

Assets		
Cash	\$	289,828
Deposit held at clearing broker		100,000
Securities owned, at fair value		254,754
Due from clearing firm		999,485
Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements (net)		40,157
Due from related entities		129,201
Receivable for warrants not yet received		492,732
Prepaid expenses and other assets		225,803
	\$ 2	2,531,960
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities	•	005 500
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	925,522
Commission payable warrants		369,550 1,295,072
Charles aldered any its		1,295,072
Stockholders' equity  Common stock - no par value; 1,000 shares authorized,		
issued and outstanding		40,000
Additional paid-in capital		962,706
Retained earnings		234,182
Total stockholders' equity		1,236,888
	\$ :	2,531,960

# Garden State Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2017

# 1. Organization and Nature of Business

Garden State Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is classified as a subchapter "S" corporation. The Company is a full service broker-dealer whose primary business is to provide financial services to the general public and to the financial community as a registered broker-dealer in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, the Company provides investment banking services to micro, small and mid-cap growth companies and engages in trading securities. The Company clears securities transactions through a clearing firm on a fully-disclosed basis and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## **Securities Owned**

Securities owned are recorded on a trade date basis and valued at fair value, as required. See Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements for further disclosure.

## Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the terms of the leases. The Company continually evaluates whether current events or circumstances warrant adjustments to the carrying value or estimated useful lives of fixed assets in accordance with professional standards. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as costs are incurred.

### Revenue Recognition

The Company generally acts as an agent in executing customer orders to buy or sell listed and over-the-counter securities and charges commissions based on the services the Company provides to its customers. Customer security transactions and the related commission income and expense are recorded on a trade date basis.

Customers who finance their securities transactions on margin are charged interest, which the Company participates in and records as interest income. The Company's margin requirements are in accordance with the terms and conditions mandated by its clearing firms.

Investment banking revenues include income arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an agent and also include fees earned from providing financial advisory services. These fees can be in the form of cash and/or securities. Investment banking revenues are recorded when earned. Securities received in lieu of cash are recorded at fair value when earned. Advisory fee revenues are recorded in accordance with the terms of the advisory agreement. See Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements for further disclosure.

Net trading profits result in gains or losses from securities transactions entered into for the accounts of the Company. Some of these transactions may involve the Company taking a position in securities that may expose the Company to losses. Net trading profits are recorded on a trade date basis.

The Company also receives revenue from the sale of mutual funds and annuity products directly from the vendors. These revenues are generally recorded when earned.

Other income consists of fees charged to customers for various items such as inactive accounts, annual maintenance and confirm fees. In addition, it includes reimbursements by financial advisors for various Company related expenses.

## Receivables from Clearing Organization

Receivables are considered fully collectible by management and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary. These receivables are generated in the ordinary course of business.

## Basis of Accounting & Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). In connection with Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with ASU 2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern", management has determined that the Company has access to funds from the owners that are sufficient to fund the working capital needs of the Company for one year from the date of issuance of these financial statements. US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company is classified as a subchapter "S" corporation for federal and state income taxes. As such, the stockholders will reflect income or loss, as applicable, on their individual tax returns. As a result, no provision for income taxes is reflected in these financial statements.

Management has analyzed the Company's tax positions, and has concluded that no liability should be recorded. The Company identifies its major tax jurisdictions as U.S. Federal and New Jersey where the Company operates. The Company is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities will change materially in the next 12 months. In addition, the Company has no income tax related penalties or interest for the period reported in these financial statements.

## 3. Deposit Held at Clearing Broker

The Company is required to maintain a \$100,000 deposit with its clearing broker. This deposit is maintained in an interest bearing account.

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements

Securities owned are recorded at fair value in accordance with ASC 820 which establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to existing generally accepted accounting principles that require the use of fair value measurements, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflects the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets or identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable market-based inputs or observable inputs that are corroborated by market data
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require the use of the reporting entity's own assumptions

The assets' fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the most observable level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The valuation techniques used by the Company maximized the use of observable inputs and minimized the use of unobservable inputs.

# Garden State Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2017

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the securities owned by the Company, as of December 31, 2017:

#### Fair Value Measurements

As of December 31, 2017 Securities owned at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Corporate stocks Restricted stocks Warrants	\$ 	\$78,319 	\$33,965 \$142,470	\$78,319 \$33,965 \$142,470
Receivable for Warrants Not yet received			\$492,732	\$492 <u>,732</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$78,319</u>	<u>\$669,167</u>	<u>\$747,486</u>
<b>Liabilities</b> Commission payable - warrants			\$369,550	\$369,550

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Corporate stocks are valued using quoted prices in markets with limited volume. As such, these securities are classified as Level 2 measurements.

Investments in restricted equity securities and warrants were obtained from investment banking activities. While some of these securities are actively traded, there are restrictions on their resale at the time they are received. The restricted equity securities are valued at a 40% discount due to their restricted status and are categorized as Level 3 securities. Warrants are valued using the Black Scholes pricing model and are also categorized as Level 3 securities This same mythology is applicable to warrants receivable and warrants payable as commissions. In 2017, \$78,000 of securities classified as restricted at December 31, 2016 were transferred to Level 2 as the restriction on resale lapsed and the securities became freely tradable. Securities are reviewed monthly and the head of Investment Banking will give instructions when securities move from level three to level two based on expiration of restrictions or conversions of warrants to common stock.

These methods are consistent with prior years.

The following table provides information about the valuation techniques and unobservable inputs used in the valuation of financial instruments falling within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2017

Description	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Quantitative Measures
Restricted stocks	\$ 33,956	Quoted market price less discount for restriction and lack of marketability	Discount rate	40%
Warrants	\$142,470	Black-Scholes	Risk free rate-6%; volatility rates ranges from 110.63%-385.22%, time to maturity between 2-5 years	
Receivable for warrants not yet received	\$492,732	Black-Scholes	Risk free rate-6%; volatility rates ranges from 110.63%-385.22%, time to maturity between 3-5 years	
Commission payable	(\$369,550)	Black-Scholes	Risk free rate-6%; volatility rates ranges from 110.63%-385.22%, time to maturity between 3-5 years	

The changes in Level 3 investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the year ended December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

	Level 3 Measurements
Beginning balance	\$ 363,027
Securities received as consideration	899,062
Securities payable as consideration	(686,639)
Sales	(45,192)
Securities transferred from Level 3 to Level 2	(78,000)
Realized and unrealized gains/losses-net, included in earnings	<u>(152,641)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 299,617</u>

# 5. Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost, consisted of the following as of December 31, 2017:

# Garden State Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2017

Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$	241,944 49,770
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		291,714 (251,557)
Property and equipment - net	<u>\$</u>	40,157

Total depreciation and amortization expense was \$1,272 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

# 6. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update "ASU" 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Subsequently, the FASB has issued further ASUs (collectively, the "ASUs") for purposes of amending or clarifying that guidance. The ASUs require an entity to recognize revenue as goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. They also provide guidance on when revenues and expenses should be presented on a gross or net basis and establishes a cohesive set of disclosure requirements requiring information on the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from contracts with customers. The ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company has assessed the impact of the new ASUs on its Statement of Financial Condition. The firm believes that there will be no material impact.

# 7. Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the basic uniform net capital provisions of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined in such provisions. Further, the provisions require that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, to net capital shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. The net capital and net capital requirements of \$233,830 and \$100,000, respectively, resulted in excess net capital of \$133,830. The Company's percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 5.54 to 1.

# 8. Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is engaged in trading and providing a broad range of securities brokerage and investment services to a diverse group of retail and institutional clientele, as well as corporate finance and investment banking services to corporations and businesses. Counterparties to the Company's business activities include broker-dealers and clearing organizations, banks and other financial institutions. The Company uses one clearing broker to process transactions and maintain customer accounts on a fee basis for the Company. The Company uses its clearing broker for a significant portion of its business. The Company permits the clearing firm to extend credit to its clientele secured by cash and securities in the client's account. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the non-performance by its customers and counterparties in fulfilling their contractual obligations can be directly impacted by volatile or illiquid trading markets, which may impair the ability of customers and counterparties to satisfy their obligations to the Company. The Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses they incur while extending credit to the Company's clients. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of its customers and counterparties. Amounts due from customers that are considered uncollectible by the clearing broker are charged back to the Company by the clearing broker when such amounts become determinable. Upon notification of a charge back, such amounts, in total or in part, are then either (i) collected from the customers, (ii) charged to the broker initiating the transaction, and/or (iii) charged as an expense, based on the particular facts and circumstances.

Securities owned are exposed to various market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with these securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial condition.

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts with one major financial institution. Interest and non-interest bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The bank accounts, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Company monitors the financial condition of this institution and has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

#### Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers 9.

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" since it meets the requirements of rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), which, among other provisions, requires the Company to clear all transactions with and for customers on a fully-disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and to promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts for such customers.

#### **Commitments and Contingencies** 10.

**Operating Leases** 

In February 2010, the Company entered into an agreement to lease office space in Red Bank, New Jersey, under an initial six-year operating lease, with the option to renew for an additional five year term. This non-cancelable operating lease carried escalating payments through its expiration in 2016. In April 2016, the Company entered into a First Amendment to Agreement of Lease extending its initial term for a period of five (5) years commending as of May 1, 2016 and expiring on April 30, 2021. The new basic rent stays constant through the term of the Lease and contains an abatement provision in the amount of \$20,000 for the months of December 2016, December 2017, December 2019 and December 2020. In addition, the Company is responsible for paying its pro rata share of certain expenses. The lease is quaranteed by several stockholders of the Company.

The Company also entered into lease agreements for certain office equipment. The lease payments are charged to expense when incurred.

Future minimum lease payments for all leases are as follows for the years ended December 31:

2018	256,000
2019	256,000
2020	256,000
2021	<u>92,000</u>
	\$ 860,000

Total rent expense for its Red Bank lease was \$253,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

# Legal and Other Contingencies

The outcomes of legal proceedings and claims brought against us are subject to significant uncertainty. Professional standards requires that an estimated loss from a loss contingency such as a legal proceeding or claim should be accrued by a charge to income if it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Disclosure of a contingency is required if there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss has been incurred. In determining whether a loss should be accrued we evaluate, among other factors, the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of loss. Changes in these factors could materially impact our results of operations, financial position, or our cash flows. In the ordinary course of business the Company may be a party to claims or disputes. Amounts are accrued or disclosed based on the criteria described above.

In 2017, the Company settled four customer complaints and arbitrations in the aggregate amount of approximately \$610,000 of which \$438,,500 was paid by the Company's errors and omissions carrier.

The Company has several open FINRA exams where the Company may be subject to additional fines and penalties. At this time the amount and timing of any fines is unknown.

# Garden State Securities, Inc. **Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2017**

#### **Related Party Transactions** 11.

One of the Company's related parties, Garden State Holdings, LLC ("GSH"), holds the errors & omissions policy and related financing. GSH is not an operating company and has no assets other than the related party transaction described above; therefore the Company makes the payments for the financing on behalf of GSH. In 2017, the monthly payment was \$12,072 for a period of nine months.

Included in prepaid expenses and other assets is a receivable from one of the Company's owners in the amount of \$82,280, which includes interest at a rate of 4%. This receivable is expected to be fully collected.

At December 31, 2017, the company is owed \$129,201 from entities related by common ownership. The advances are non-interest bearing and not subject to a definitive payback schedule.